

ROOSEVELT IS DEAD

WILSON WINS MILAN HEARTS FOR CERTAIN

President Amid Cheers Directs Band That Plays Italian National Anthem.

SAYS PEACE MUST BE FOR ALL CLASSES

American Executive Now Enroute Back to French Capital.

BY ROBERT BENDER
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
MILAN, Jan. 6.—The peace settlement must be dictated by the people of the world, not by the statesmen, President Wilson declared Sunday in acknowledging the bestowal of citizenship of Milan upon him. He said the peace delegates must abide by the spirit of the working classes and obtain a peace for the general interest instead of for special interests.

The workers are leaders in establishing international opinion which must be the guidance of the peace delegates throughout their labors. The president urged that a league of nations be regarded as the most fundamental part of the peace settlement. Wilson received a delegation of mothers and widows, all in mourning.

Milan Went Wild.
The reception accorded Wilson on his arrival in Milan was perhaps the most enthusiastic encountered in Europe. He and Mrs. Wilson were nearly dragged from their carriages by the eager crowds. The climax came after they reached the palace when the president stood on a balcony and led a band playing the Italian national anthem. As he swung his arms in rhythm to the music, smiling at the while, the people literally went crazy with enthusiasm.

When the presidential party arrived at Genoa yesterday it was raining but the weather failed to dampen the spirits of the people. His three hour stay there was crowded with demonstrations and wild enthusiasm, the sun shining brightly when the special train reached Milan.

In a brief speech he said he knew the spirit of the people was behind the demonstration. As the party started for the palace, the police and secret service men were unable to restrain the throngs who nearly swept the president and wife from their carriages.

Mrs. Wilson's carriage was flooded with flowers, which she tossed back to people as souvenirs. Many fought to touch her hands or kiss her garments.

En Route to Paris.
TURIN, Jan. 6.—Wilson arrived here at 9:10 from Milan, en route to Paris.

GENERAL BRUISLOFF KILLED IN MOSCOW

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 6.—General Brusiloff, former commander in chief of the Russian army, was killed at Moscow, dispatches today report. A Bergen dispatch reported that General Kuropatkin, commander of the Russian armies in the Russian-Japanese war, has been murdered. Bolsheviks deny the responsibility.

ALL BRITISH CABINET FORMALLY RESIGN

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The entire British cabinet has formally resigned at the request of Lloyd George to avoid complications in his selection of a new ministry. The ministers will continue to act until their successors are appointed.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and Tuesday fair; continued cold.

FOUR FEET OR FLU MASK IS DICTUM HERE

Barbers, Dentists, Waiters, et al, Must Wear Protective Mask Under Orders.

AMENDATORY STEPS TAKEN THIS MORNING

Special Officers Named to Help Enforce Restrictions Made.

All barbers, dentists, shoe shiners, cutters and fitters of clothing, doctors, nurses while waiting on patients, and waiters in serving meals, are the only persons allowed to get closer than four feet to the people with whom they are transacting business and Pendleton's new flu ordinance requires that all these "shall wear proper flu masks over the mouth and nose when engaged in said occupations." While this regulation is in effect food law-abiding citizens will not get closer than four feet to each other as they converse on the streets or pass each other or transact their business in the stores.

Special Police Named.
For the enforcing of the above special regulations as well as looking to a more strict quarantine and the regulating the number of people to be allowed in stores, movie houses and other public places in the city a special meeting of the city council was held this morning. Two amendatory ordinances were passed at the meeting. Mayor Vaughan was not present at the meeting, being confined at his home by sickness, and the ordinances being taken to him were immediately signed by him. One of the ordinances passed this morning provides for the

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GAIL STURDIVANT DIES IN LA GRANDE

Gail Sturdivant, popular former resident of Pendleton, died at the hospital in La Grande at 9:30 last evening from complications resulting from influenza. News of his death was received here this morning and caused much sorrow.

Mr. Sturdivant was 29 years of age and was born near Ukiah. He was the son of R. E. Sturdivant of Ukiah who is now at Buell, Idaho, where another son Glenn is located. Charles Sturdivant of Ukiah is a brother of the dead man while Ivan Sturdivant, another brother is in the navy.

For many years Gail Sturdivant was employed in The Peoples Warehouse in Pendleton. He left here for La Grande four years ago. He was married in 1916 to Miss Edna Wisler of Pendleton. They had one child Eva Jean, 14 months old daughter.

During the time he was in La Grande Mr. Sturdivant was employed in the N. K. West store.

The funeral will be held here, probably on Wednesday but the final details of the event have not been completed.

WILLIAM BAKER KNOCKED 20 FEET IN BROOKLYN DISASTER

William Baker, son of M. T. Baker, of Pilot Rock, was knocked 20 feet when on board the U. S. S. Brooklyn during a recent explosion. Baker, who is a brother of Claude Baker, who is reported to have been killed while in the service, says that he considers himself lucky to have escaped death. Following is his letter to his sister, Mrs. Floyd Patton:

U. S. S. Brooklyn,
Dec. 14th, 1918.

My Dear Sister:
I will write a line today as the mail closes for the States tomorrow.

We are still in the same old place, don't know how long we will be here, not long I think.

Suppose you have read about the great disaster we had aboard our ship. It occurred at 1:55 p. m., Dec. 30th. It killed one, burned thirty eight; there are now ten dead and some more expected to die. I was in the most of it but was one of the lucky ones, and escaped without a scratch or burn, but long time. I wrote Melvin a letter was knocked about 20 feet. Both of my pals were badly burned and are expected to die at any time. Their names are W. R. Beedy and A. F. Farris.

One fellow has gone crazy from fright and worry about it.

I have been fortunate myself since

PHOTOS SHOWING ROOSEVELT IN CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES



POLES, GERMANS AGREE TO QUIT WAR IS REPORT

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 6.—The Poles and Germans have agreed to cease hostilities following a meeting at Hohenkals, it is reported.

Favor Giving Hundred Million for Feeding Starving Europeans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The house appropriations committee today reported favorably on a resolution to appropriate \$100,000,000 to feed the starving peoples of Europe, as President Wilson requested.

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SALIENT POINTS IN LIFE OF STRENUOUS FORMER PRESIDENT

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York City October 27, 1858. On his father's side he was descended from a Dutch emigrant of the seventeenth century. His father's mother was from Pennsylvania of Irish stock. His mother was from Georgia, being the daughter of James Dunwoody Bullock whose family was of Scotch and Huguenot origin.

During his childhood Roosevelt was in poor health and it was feared he could not grow to manhood. He was educated in private schools in New York and at Harvard where he graduated in 1882. The year after he finished college he was elected to the New York legislature and served for three terms. He was recognized as a leader of his party, which was then in the minority in New York.

In 1884, through ill health and a domestic affliction, Roosevelt went to West Point where he purchased a commission. He kept his ranch until 1886 when it was never financially profitable to him. In 1886 he returned to New York where he married again. That same year he was the republican candidate for mayor of New York and while he ran third was considered as having made a good show. Roosevelt was elected with Henry George as coadjutor.

In 1889 President Harrison named Roosevelt as a member of the civil service commission and he soon became chairman of that body. In 1894 when W. L. Strong became mayor of New York Roosevelt was made head of the police department. He held the post for two years.

In 1897 President McKinley appointed Roosevelt as assistant secretary of the navy. On the outbreak of the Spanish war he became lieutenant colonel of the Rough Riders. On his return home after the war he was elected governor of New York, his majority being 29,000.

In 1900 Roosevelt accepted the republican nomination for the vice presidency and was elected with McKinley as head of the ticket. He became president on the assassination of McKinley and at the expiration of that term was reelected over Alton B. Parker, democratic nominee.

In 1904 the Roosevelt strength was behind William H. Taft who was elected. In 1912 Roosevelt after unsuccessfully seeking the republican nomination bolted his party and organized the progressive party, being a candidate for the presidency with Hiram Johnson of California as vice presidential candidate. In 1916 he again sought the republican nomination. He supported Hughes in the campaign.

Col. Roosevelt had six children, Alice Lee (now Longworth), Kermit, Ethel, Carw, Archibald, Bullock and Quentin.

FORMER PRESIDENT DIES IN SLEEP AT 4:15 FROM CLOT ON LUNG; RETIRED AT 12

COLONEL SUFFERED FROM SCIATICA; LEFT NEW YORK HOSPITAL FOR HOME ON CHRISTMAS DAY; WAS 60 YEARS OF AGE AND 26TH PRESIDENT; END BELIEVED HASTENED BY TRAGIC DEATH OF SON

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt died in his sleep at 4:15 this morning. The end came when none were in the room except his valet. He simply ceased to breathe.

The Colonel spent Sunday evening reading and conversing with his wife and doctor and in dictating letters. When the physician left, Roosevelt was laughing, and called "good night" most cheerfully. He retired at midnight. Mrs. Roosevelt sat with him till he fell asleep and then went to her room.

Roosevelt's man servant became alarmed at 4:15 and called a nurse, but nothing could be done. Roosevelt was dead. His wife, when called, took the shock bravely.

Roosevelt lay as if sleeping. He did not move in the bed as he died with "pulmonary embolism," a blood clot on the artery of a lung.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT HERE.
BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Captain Archie Roosevelt, here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, left for Oyster Bay early today.

FLAG AT HALF MAST.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The flag on the White House was today ordered at half mast when Secretary Tumulty learned of the death of Theodore Roosevelt. President Wilson was immediately advised.

WAS 26TH PRESIDENT
Roosevelt was 60 years of age. He was the 26th president, succeeding McKinley, who was assassinated. His health has not been good for some time. He left the hospital Christmas day after a severe siege of sciatica. Shortly before he underwent an operation at the hospital, being practically dead as a result.

The life of the former president was one of the most brilliant chapters in American history. He was loved and admired in some quarters. He succeeded however, in acquiring the enmity of many prominent men and women and later his life was filled with strife on one hand and preparations for an even more strenuous life on the other. It was popularly believed he would make another effort to become president. The death of his son, Quentin, an aviator, killed in Europe, was a severe shock to Roosevelt, and it is believed to have hastened the end.

SONS IN SERVICE
Roosevelt's war record is full of patriotic movements, his opposition to the democratic administration in its conduct of the war was also marked. At the outbreak of hostilities he wanted to raise a regiment and lead it, in an expedition to Europe. His offer was refused. He was a pioneer in the plan for military preparedness, and fought hard for a large army and powerful navy long before the United States entered the war. Roosevelt was planning a trip to Europe to visit Quentin's grave as soon as he recovered his health.

NEGRO WAS ATTENDANT
The man with Roosevelt at the end was James Amos, negro who had been the personal attendant ever since Roosevelt was in the White House. A slight convulsion on the colonel's face was noticed by Amos who called a nurse.

PLEA FOR AMERICANISM
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Roosevelt's last message to the American people was a plea to continue to fight for Americanization. It was delivered at the all-American benefit concert, given by the American Defense Society, in the Hippodrome last night. It was read by Henry Quimby, a trustee of the society, due to the colonel's indisposition.

LIBRARY DISCONTINUES
CIRCULATING BOOKS
In accordance with the latest "flu" ordinance the public library finds it necessary to exactly reverse its previous rules for library service.

Hereafter and until further notice, the new ordinances provides that no books or periodicals may be circulated from the central library. However, under the "one person per 100 square feet of floor space" regulation, readers may now be accommodated to the number of twenty-four at a time and the reading will have to be done within the building. This will still allow school children to accomplish some of their required reading.

On the main floor there are 4000 square feet of floor space which allows for forty people. But to be on the safe side, the library management has decided that only twenty-four will be permitted to remain at a time, twice in each reading room and new arrangements of tables and chairs will keep each reader at least five feet apart.

The central library is well adapted to these restrictions for probably no other building in the city permits of such perfect ventilation.

These rules will not apply to the branch libraries throughout the county.

Third Oregon Starts For Home Today Says Cable From Col. May

DALLAS, Jan. 6.—The old Third Oregon national guard regiment, now the 162nd regiment of the forty-first "cavalry" division, A. E. F., will start for home today.

This news was contained in a cablegram from Colonel May, in command of the 162nd regiment, to Mrs. E. O. Dennis of this city, announcing the death of her son, Newman, a sergeant in company 1, of the old Third Oregon. The cablegram, which was updated, reads as follows:

"Newman died today; boys start home the 8th."

It was signed by Colonel May. Sergeant Dennis had three brothers in the service, two of them being members of this regiment.